WEDNESDAY EVE'G, SEPT. 30, 1987.

We are in receipt of dates from San Francisco to the 8th number, by the bark Fenice, which acrived on Thursday, with a large and valuable freight. The commercial news set important as affecting our market. We notice a further line in sugar, and, at the close, China No. I was quoted at

Cay, the former for the north, on a trading v eth on trading and whaling voyages. This fact will give a seg impetus to the equipment of vessels for that service pex

ers, while from first hands hardly a noteworthy sale has ted. The retailers have all laid in heavy stocksand will hardly seek to make additions until the arrival of a mber of whalers and a consequent improvement in trade.

Proposals for \$4000 for the ship St. Marys have been sought ad tenders for the same will be closed at 12 o'clock to-day, at

SUGAR-We have heard of a sale of 6000 to mat sugar BRAD Sales of 5000 B Navy at 6c. By

ions are made to the already excessive stock. OATS Sales at auction of 15 bags at 1jc. POTATOES Sales of California at 1jc.

NIONS -Sales at auction of inferior red at 11@2jc. 25 Hibraia white at 3c. WOOL-Sales of 5000 th good at 19c; 1000 th inferio IGHTS-To the United States, the prices at which ell and one are taken are low, though we have not learned the figures.

Only 1000 barrels have been taken. Two merchant vessels are in port loading oil, and four others are expected in all October

LATEST DATES, received at this Office. Panama, N. G. - Aug. 15 Hongkong - - July
Hew York - - " 5 Melbourne, N. S. W., July
London - - July 18 Tahiti - - June

Shipe Mails.

For San Francisco, per Yankee, Oct. 6. For KARCLU, per Favorite, this morning

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. Sept. 24—Am bark Yankee, Smith, 15 days from San Francisc with mose, and passengers to C. A. Williams

Keoni Ana, Rikeke, fm Niihau and Kauai. 24—Sch Keeni Ana, Rikeke, fin Niihau and Kauai.
25— Mary, Berrill, fin Kawaihae direct.
25— East Maui, fin Lahaina.
25—3 P. M., sch Favorite, Hall, fin Kahului direct.
26—3 P. M., sch Favorite, Hall, fin Kahului direct.
26—5 Liboliho, Thurston, fin Hilo via Lahaina.
28— Alice, Rye, fin Kona, Hawaii.
27— Kinoole, fin Kona via Lahaina.
27—Sch Maria, Molteno, from Lahaina.
27—Am wh ship Tameriane, Winslow, fin Lahaina, anch

ed in the roads.

28—Haw sch Pfiel, Fish, fin Bhering Sea Aug. 15, 150 wh, (blubber in casks) 3000 bone.

28—Sch Warwick, fin Lahaina.

29—Br sch Eccovery, Mitchell, 29 days fm Fort Victoria, with lamber and salmon to Hudson's Bay Company.

29—Am brigt Agate, Comstock, from Bristol Bay, 260 wh,

5000 bene. 30—Sch Favorite, fm Kahului. 30—Fr burk Faith, Gates, of Hobarton, 18 days fm Cape St Lucas, Lower California.

DEPARTURES. 24—Sch Sally, for Hilo direct.
25—Sch Kamol, Chadwick, for Lahaina and Rahului.
25—12 M., sch Favorite, Hall, for Kahului direct.
27—S A. M., brig John Duniap, Dudoit, for Hanalel.
28—Sch Flying Dart, Freeman, for ports in the Pacific.
28—Sch Exest. Anteological Schools of Narollarities.

i, Antonio, for Nawiliwili. bark J. D. Thompson, Waterman, to cru and home, via Kawaihae.

23 Am sch San Diego, Crafton, for Petropolaski.

29 Sch Kinoole, for Kona, Hawaii.

29 Sch Liboliho, Thurston, for Hilo via Lahaina.

29 Sch Maria, Molteno, for Lahaina and ports on Maui.

29 Sch Mary, Serrill, for Kawaihae.

20 Sch Warwick, for Lahaina.

30 Am whah Tamerlane, Winslow, for New Zealand.

VESSELS IN PORT.-SEPT. 24.

U. S. S. St. Marys, Davis.

Am clipper ship John Land, Bearse.

Am ship Harriet and Jessie, Janvrin.

British bark Gambia.

Ship John Marshall, Pendleton.

Fr wh ship Ville de Rennes, Guedoit.

Br beier Recovers, Mischell.

Consters in Port.

IF Bark Fankee left San Francisco, Sept. 9. First five days out, fine wind from N. to N.W .- next five, dead calm; the re

MEMORANDA.

mainder of the passage have had moderate trades from E. to E.N.E. Sighted Mani the 23d uit. Capt. Fish, of Sch Pfiel, reports having seen brig Oaku Aug. a with 600 barrels this season. Heard of three ships passing ing Straits early in the season, one of which was the bark us, Ward. Heard of ship Japan, Dimond, left Kodiack in July with 700 barrels, and reports whales scarce. Aug. 18, saw a bark in the Bhering Sea standing N.W. The weather, during the season, has been fine, with comparatively little ice, and ships generally have done well, so far as I have learned.

Capt. Mitchell, of schooner Recovery, reports H. B. M. igute Satetite, and steamer Otter, at Vancouver's Island. Also, passed U. S. steamship Constitution, making her first

rip with the United States mail to Puget Sound The following whating vessels have sailed from New Bed bed for the North Pacific: -July 21, ship Junior, Mellen Toung Phoenix, Shockley ; bark Morning Star, Norton ; 250 mber. Aug. 3d, Erie, of P. H., Jernegan ; 4th. The British bark Faith took a load of coals to Mans.

after discharging, proceeded to Cape St Lucas, whence she sailed for this port in ballast, for repairs. Left no ressels at St Lucas, and spoke nothing on the passage.

Dras Sin:—Enclosed, I hand you a report of the doings of the light Whale Fleet in Bristol Bay, and elsewhere. Those ships narked x were spoken by the Agate, and their reports are proposity correct—the remainder I picked up here and there, and annot tell how correct they may be. I trust they will answer your purpose and help to fill out your valuable shipping list.

Arctic, Ang 27, off St. Paul's, 6 whales; Benjamin Tucker, in July, on Eschack, 2 do; Bragania, do, off St. Paul's, 3 do; Breaklyn, Ang 20, do, 6 do; Beltic x, 25th, do, 4 do; Benjamin Morgan, 15th, do, 3 do; Ben. Rush, do, do, no report; Black Warrior, July 1, on Kodiack, 2 whales; Columbus x, Aug 27, of St. Paul's, 400 wh, 100 sp, all told: Charles Carroli, 20th, do, 1000 wh; Cicone, no date, on Kodiack, 1000 wh; Caulaincom (Fr) x, Aug 27, of St. Paul's, 1000 wh; Draper x, July 27, do, clean; Dartmonth, in June, in Bristol Bay, 2 whales; Emerald x, Aug 15, do, 1000 wh; Elizabeth x, 10th, off St Paul's, 1 whale; Florida x, 27th, do 350 wh, season; Good Return, no date, on Kodiack, 1400 wh; General Williams, in July, do, 2 whales; Gay Head, August 20, Bristol Bay, 500 bbis, and after took 2 whales; Indian Chief, in July, do, 2 whales; Isabella x, Aug 25, do, 3 do; Julian, July 28, do, 5 do; Japan, in July, de, gone north, 700 wh; John THE "AGATE'S" REPORT OF WHALERS. par, in July, de, gone north, 700 wh; John 30, off St. Paul's, 3 whales; James Maury x, 3 whale, 500 wh, on New Zealand; John & y, Kodiack, 2 whales; Navigator, de, Bristol son 3d, 15th do, 3 do; Nil, 27th, St Pauls, 2 do;

a boat-sterer, and one man.

Bristof Bay up to the last of Aug, had been a chales scarce, and fog very pienty. Most of the ships was taken on Kodiack early in the sea-

IMPORTS.

Victorias—per brigt Recovery, Sept. 29—267 bar a, 11 do herrings, 25,524 feet assorted lumber. CE—per Agate, Sept 29—20,000 lbs ivory, 6000 tins, 1 do copper.

EXPORTS.

is in the Pacific-per Plying Dart, Sept 25-529 dry

PASSENGERS.

er Kooni Ann, Sept 65-Wm Balley,

INTER-ISLAND TRADE.

From Kauat—per Keoni Ana, Sept 25—2 bbls sweet petatos i do onions, 5 bales pulu, 10 bags sair, 15 bbls beef, 53 hides, past skins, 8 bbls tallow, 3 kegs butter, 12 pigs, 4 doz fowls, olis mats.

From Karuttu—per Favorite, Sept 25—10 tons wheat, 4 bulock hides, 6 bbis potatoes, 2 dos chickens.

For Karuttu—per Favorite, Sept 25—39 empty barrels, 2 tons
oal, 1 plow, 100 barrels white lead.

From Koxa, Hawan—per Alice, Sept. 26—2 M oranges, 2 es From LaHaina and ports on Maur—per Maria, Sept. 27—7 bags col, 15 barrels Irish potstoes, 2 boxes grapes, 47 barrels beef, do pork, 161 bullock hides, 15 barrels tallow, 6 cocoanuts, 8 ords firewood, 12 fowls, 4 bugs specie.

From Kawainae—per Mary, Sept 24—25 sheep, 2 kegs lard, casks tallow, 15 hides, 1 keg butter, 1 box eggs, 65 barrels otstoes. potatocs.

From Hilo—per Liholiho, Sept. 26—13 bales fungus, 130 do pulu, 1 bag coffee, 4 bags arrowroot, 240 goat skins, 21 hides, 15,000 fbs sugar, 2 casks hams, 50 bunches bananas, 600 bamboos, 400 sticks sugar cane, 15 hogs, 1 cow.

For Laraina and ports on Mati—per Maria, Sept 29—19 bags onions, 8 do flour, 92 cases merchandise, 1 horse and carriage, Prom Kamuun—per Favorite, Sept 30—200 bushels wheat, 40 kegs sugar, 6 do syrup, 35 bags oats, 100 goat akins, 10 hides, 2 turkeys and 1 duck.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the evening of the 29th inst., by the Rev. Lorrin Andrews, Ma. S. G. Wilder, of San Francisco, to Miss Lezzie Kinar, eldest daughter of Dr. G. P. Judd.

Very suddenly, in Honolulu, 25th ult., Mr. WILLIAM H Strant, aged 30 years. The deceased was a most estimable and industrious young man, who had resided about eight years upon the islands, and was most respected by the community. He was a native of Sherman, Connecticut. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss. At the time of his death he was maker of the arrangements to return to the States. Being a member of the Odd Fellow's Lodge, his remains were accompanied by the Honolulu, 2d ult., Mr. Exocu Conson, a native of Athens, omerset County, Maine.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

SEAMEN'S BETHEL—Rev. S. C. Damon Chaplain—Kin street, near the Sailors' Home. Preaching on Sundays a 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School after the morning services.

FORT STREET CHURCH—Corner of Fort and Beretania sts. —Rev. J. D. Strong, Pastor. Preaching on Sundays at II
A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School meets at 10 A. M.

METHODIST CHURCH—Numanu avenue, corner of Tutul
street—Rev. Wm. S. Turner, Pastor. Preaching every
Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath
School meets at 10 A. M.

KING'S CHAPPI.

KING'S CHAPEL—King street, above the Palace—Rev. E. W. Clark Pastor. Services, in Hawaiian every Sunday at Charge of Rt. Rev. Bishop Maigret, assisted by Abb Modeste. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

PORT OF LAHAINA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 23—Am clipper ship Mary L. Sutton, Sisson, 19 days from San Francisco.

25—Am whale ship Young Hero. Long, of Nantucket, 23
months out, last from Japan Sea, 90 bbls sp, season; 300, voyage.

MEMORANDA.

Capt. Long, of the Young Hero, at Lahaina, reports :- S Cleave, I whale this season; bark Florence, Champlin, 200 bbis on board. Capt. Champlin reports ships, Norman, I whale this season, Emily Morgan, I whale do; Henry Taber I whale do; bark Islander, Starbuck, nothing; Columbia, Folger, I whale Season , Emily Morgan, I whate to bark Islander, Starbuck, nothing ; Columbia, Folger, I whate season; Mercury, Hayden, had picked up one dead whale. The Young Hero will probably refit for a right whaling cruise.

IMPORTS.

From Sax Francisco—per Mary L Sutton—18 cages books and furniture, 86 boxes furniture, 4 do stationery, 1378 or sacks flour, 70 tins crackers, 40 haif barrels beans, 40 bags do, 3 bales cakum, 87 cars, 2 cases shot, 8 pkgs butter, 1 piece furniture, 9 oakum, 5; oars, 2 cases shot, 8 pkgs butter, 1 piece furniture. 9 barrels hams. 1 rask do, 59 cases soap, 11 half bbls mackerel, 15 cases pie fruits, θ do ale, 123 do mdse, 60 do oysters, 5 do fellies, 10 do apples, 7 do boots and shees, 10 tins cheese, 3 cases tacks, 1 case pepper, 21 kegs nails, I baie hops, 1 do mdse, 1 bax dried fish, 2 bbls crushed sugar, 1 mat nutmegs, 13 cs brandy peaches, 1 bandle paper, 3 boxes mills, 1 keg spikes, 3 rolls leather. peaches, 1 bundle paper, 3 boxes mills, 1 keg spikes, 3 rolls leather, 6 doz brooms, 12 rolls matting, 24 saucepans, 9 bbls rice, 3 pkgs glassware, 1 box fish, 10 coils towline, 35 do rope, 10 do ratin, 15 bolts cotton duck, 5 bbls tar, 1 do beeswax, 79 sacks oats, 2 doz brooms, 2 boxes saleratus, 5 octaves brandy, 1 do wine, 32 kegs liquor, 20 dem gin, 10 casks ale, 1 bbl whisky, 1 case absythe, 25 do mdse.

PASSENGERS.

From San Francisco-Per Mary L Sutton, at Lahaina-Dr White, lady and child, D C Bigelow, lady and child, Mr Fuller, Wm Pike, W S Thornton, Jos Mitchell, Dr J R Dow, Henry Dickenson, Mrs Capt J S Henry.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE. Persons desirous of mailing papers, can procure them at our counter neatly done up in wrappers, five copies for 50 cents, or

C. S. BARTOW, Esq. Capt. J. WORTH.
Capt. JAS. A. LAW.
THOS. H. PARIS, Esq.
Dr. J. W. SMITH. Kona, Hawati Koloa, Kauai San Francisco, Cal New Bedford and U.S. L. P. FISHER, Esq., Mer. Ex B. LINDSEY, Ed. Ship List.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1. Ir there is any one thing more than another needed to insure the rapid development of our national resources, it is the aid of practical agriculturists throughout the group, or rather the knowledge which such agriculturists might bring with them. These islands cannot be said to have any well-defined agriculture, and but few thorough bred agriculturists. In most cases those who have arrived and settled down her; are not thorough bred farmers, but adventurers, who, from circumstances, have been forced to take up such pursuit as opened before them, with but limited means, and in too many

instances without any available capital. In no branch of business, whether seafaring mercantile, mechanic or agricultural, is there any exception to the rule that the man who has passed through a thorough course of training is better fitted for his business than he who undertakes the same business from force of circumstances. It is true that the latter, in exceptional cases, by the application of untiring zeal and energy, may acquire a greater knowledge of his business in one year than he who has spent seven years in it. Of this we have some examples in our planters, whose labors have been most successful. But still, the practical, thorough bred farmer is better fitted to cope with the many adversities which are inseparable from agricultural pursuits, and in most cases is less liable to fail-Perhaps here is the reason why almost every attempt to establish a productive enterprise has

proved unsuccessful in the hands of those who ommenced it. Scarcely an exception can be named. Those who have watched the early history of our sugar and other plantations, will find this strikingly true. The attempt to establish a grist mill, which enterprise alone is adding hundreds of thousands of dollars to the productive capital of the kingdom, forms no exception, and those through whose energy the enterprise was commenced, are left to transfer their experience to the benefit of their successors.

Here, as it is in every new country, experimust be tried, the proper seasons must be observed, the value of irrigation tested and remedies against local blights or insects discovered. But in all these the practical agriculturist has the advantage over the novice, though even his knowledge may prove insufficient to discover a adapted for each branch of farming, such as the selection of a spot for a grain farm, or a dairy, a coffee of a sugar plantation, the practical agriculturist, with his thorough knowledge and observation would, in nine cases out of ten, make the more advantageous selection, and in making such selection see at a glance what would be needed to ensure success.

The Libue sugar plantation, for instance, was located on a spot where, had the place been as well known before its selection as it is now (and it may have been known to some then), it would have been evident that irrigation must be resorted to to insure success in carrying it on. Had this been done in the first instance, and before an acre of cane was planted, the success of the plantation would have commenced with the first year's trations, instead of the seventh. As it is, the owledge of what was necessary for success has cost the company a large sum of money, years of reeverance, and nearly all its stock of patience. | good dispatch and full its this

There is, perhaps, no better illustration to be found in these islands of the success attending the right selection of a spot for the intended agricultural pursuit than that of the choice of Kahuku on this island as a pasture and for grazing only No one can visit the place without being struck with its adaptation to that purpose. Had it been selected for a grain farm or a plantation, or ever a dairy, it would have been a losing concern .-Its gentlemanly proprietor, being a thorough bree grazier, saw at a glance, on inspection, the merita of the locality, and all his subsequent observation has only confirmed his firs judgment. The pasturage being of a superior quality and the range easily defined, though ten miles in extent, the result is that the finest cattle, sheep and horses on the island are to be found there, and their quality being superior, the beef, mutton, and wool are in demand beyond the ability of the proprietor to supply them, while the cost of keeping the stock in the best condition, and the loss from straying and sickness, is less than on any part of the islands. We instance this to show the value of applying practical knowledge to one's business, especially in the proper selection of a site for agricultural pursuits.

All our grain growing up to this day is noth ing more than a series of experiments carried on from year to year. Though grain will grow on all the islands of our group, it has been found remunerative only on the highlands of East Maui, in a district which may be called a variable be tween that over which the trade wind drops constant rain and that which is subject to the drier land and sea breezes. It is thought by many that on Hawaii will be yet found localities bette adapted to all kinds of grain than any yet tried. We want practical farmers, with the ade quate means to locate there and to put the matter to a test; for many productive districts are left to run wild, which with capital and knowled re might be enriching the islands.

Although thorough farmers are wanted here the means to carry on agriculture is equally needed. And where these two elements and skill-are combined, we believe that there is no new country where success can be more confidently relied on. It is true that many disadvantages exist, so there do elsewhere, but they yield as readily to the practical here as in any other coun-

We published last week the report that the coffee plantations on Kauai have been attacked and seriously injured by an insect, whose destructiveness has not heretofore been feared. We do not join in the suggestion there alluded to, of giving up the plantations on this account, for the dis ease is new and the remedy is yet to be found .-That there is a remedy we have no doubt, and the communication of Dr. Wm. Hillebrand, which we publish to-day, may throw light on the manner in which the insect must be successfully at- of our readers the different firms and establishments tacked. Thorough experimenting is needed. It is barely probable that the insect will not attack plants a second consecutive year. But whether they do or not, the gentlemen who are engaged in the plantations at Hanalei should not allow their labor of years to be destroyed without testing every available remedy.

Presentation at the Palace.

On Tuesday last, September 29, Mr. Gregg U S. Commissioner, and Judge Pratt, U.S. Consul. paid an official visit to His Majesty at the Palace, accompanied by the commander and officers of the U. S. ship St. Marys. Mr. Gregg presented first the American Consul and afterwards Capt Davis, who addressed His Majesty as follows:

" I have the honor to say to your Majesty that the commanders of the public armed vessels of the United States are instructed to make every effort to preserve and strengthen the friendly relations now so happily subsisting between the United States and the Hawaiian government and in pursuance of these instructions I have now the honor further to say to your Majesty that is will give me great pleasure to render you any service in my power. And I respectfully request that your Majesty will, at any time it may suit your convenience, allow me the gratification of receiving you on board the St. Mary s."

His Majesty thanked Capt. Davis for his kind expressions, but made no formal address in reply. Capt Davis then presented the officers who accompanied him The interview occupied about

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE OLD HOUSE IN THE FORT .- In the course of demolishing the "Fort" of Honolulu, now going on, the old stone house, formerly occupied by the Governor, is sharing the fate of the surrounding walls, and fast "hiding its diminished head." It was built in 1831, by Governor John Adams Kuakini, (a High Chief, and Governor of the Island of Hawait from 1820 till his death in 1845,) and was the residence of Governor Kekuanaoa until the French raid " in 1849, when he gave it up to the "brave Poursuivantes," who amused themselves by breakng calabashes, making charcoal sketches on the walls. and recording on them their own praises. When, after wreaking their vengeance on the guns and calabashes-the French retired to their ships, the Governor disdained again to occupy his desecrated domicile, and it has been used since as a barrack and partly as a prison until the other day, when it was again evacuated for the new prison at Leleo. Many recollections cluster around "the old house in the Fort," and had we a poet laureate attached to our staff of Government officials, we should seriously recommend the composition of an elegy on this occasion. Here, in bygone days, all who intended to commit matrimony must present themselves before the stern old Governor for his consent to the banshere taxes were paid, in poi, fish, tapas, sandalwood and dollars-here captains came for permission to ship sailors and for help to catch runaways-here riminals and offenders of all sorts were summarily disposed of in the "good old times" when we had ittle law and less equity-in short, here was transacted all and every kind of Government business, for then the "Governor" was the factotum of the powers that be,-and certainly, in the matter of simplicity and economy, we cannot confidently assert that the present routine is an improvement on the old.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES .- There are some, no doubt, who look with jealous eye on the success of the fraies known as Odd Fellows and Free Masons: but no person, however big ted, can have noticed the kind attentions shown by the societies in Honolulu to their brethren, without wishing them a hearty Godspeed. There is, perhaps, no part of the world where the real benefits of these societies are so evident as here. Many of their members are far from home and remedy for every new obstacle. In the locality some are taken sick here, and die among us with no relative near them. These brethren step forward and minister with a truly benevolent spirit to their overy want. This was strikingly illustrated in the case of L. Andrews and also Mr. Stuart. Both were faithfully attended by their brethren and every want and wish provided for; the latter following their remains to the grave, as sincere mourners. And this sympathy does not cease there, but even cares for their worldly estate after death, when otherwise it would be uncared for. To administer a cup of water to the stranger, to alleviate his pain when in sickness, to watch beside his dying bed and close his eyelids in his last sleep, have always and ever will be considered true charity. So long as these are the distinguishing traits of these fraternities, they should receive the support of the community as benevolent in-

> A REGULAR TRADER .- The Recovery, Capt. Mitch ell, has during the past year obtained a character for regularity, that is seldom excelled by sailing vessels, making her trips to and from Columbia River with

WM. H. STUART.—We regret to announce the sud ten death of Mr. Stuart, one of our most esteem allow citizens. He had resided here for the last six or seven years, and was regarded by all who knew him as a valuable member of our community. He returned on account of her health. For the past year Mr. Stuart had been unable to attend to his business on account of his poor health. His death having oc curred very suddenly, a port-mortem examinatio was held and his malady found to be an aneurism, or tumor on the sorts or main artery, below the heart -a disease which no human skill could have cured

DR. HILLEBRAND ON THE COPFEE BLIGHT .- We publish to-day an interesting letter from Dr. Hille brand of this city on the subject of the cause and cure of the disease which has made its appearance among the coffee trees at Kausi. We learn that the sam disease made its appearance in Kona, Hawaii, about this time last year, and caused the destruction of quite a number of trees. It was, however, mostly onfined to particular localities, and those obnoxiou to damp and stagnant air. The present year it is rarely perceptible. Since the communication was put in type we have learned from Dr. Hillebrand that he has liscovered in his garden the species of beetle to which he alludes, and which is now feeding u on the insect coccus. It is to be hoped that by studying its habits an antidote may be provided against its future attacks.

FORCE PUMPS .- We notice that Mr. Lewers has brought out with him a powerful force pump with 150 feet of hose, which he has stationed in his lum ber yard. With four men the pump is capable of throwing a heavy stream over a building sixty feet high, and must prove a valuable protection to his premises. We would advise those who purpose providing their premises with force pumps to examine that of Mr. Lewers. The cost of the pump is about \$125. Mr. Lewers is agent for the sale of them here, and will give any desired information.

TREES AND FLOWERS .- Among the passengers i the Yankee from San Francisco, was Mr. A. P. with, proprietor of the Pomological Garden and irsery in Sacramento, California, Mr. Smith's drsery has been established about eight years, and s, we believe, the oldest, and has the largest collection of fruits and flowers of any in that State. Those who may wish to order fruit trees, shrubs, vines or flowers, will find this a good opportunity to procure thera. Orders will be forwarded by the Yankee, and the month of her return (November) will be the best season of the year for setting out plants. Mr. Smith may be addressed at the office of the Commercial.

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISEMENTS.—We present to day an evidence of the appreciation of the Commercial Advertiser by the business men of San Francisco, in the shape of a column and a quarter of advertisements, received per the Yankee. There is no surer indication of a really enterprising business man than to see him advertise extensively, and we confidently recommend to the notice and patronage which will be found under the above head.

Asparagus .- Mr. Holstein, of the King's Garden. has shown us a specimen of Asparagus raised by him in Nuuanu, which we believe is the first successful attempt at producing this delicious esculent on these islands. He says he made the beds and planted the roots as they ought to be planted five days ago, and in that time they have grown two feet, and produced enough to be cut morning and evening. Asparagus thrives here better than any place in the world. not even excepting the celebrated asparagus beds of San Sebastian. This growth averages a half an inch

ARRIVALS OF OIL AS COMPARED WITH 1856 .- Un to this date, (Oct. 1,) there have arrived at the ports of these islands seven ships, one schooner and on brig from the North, hailing in the aggregates barrels right whale oil, against six ships and bark at the same date last year, with an aggregate 3180 barrels. All the above right whalers are fre the Kodinck and Arctic grounds. We shall he our first Ochotsk whaler within a week probably.

A Commission Man.-We would call attention the advertisement of Mr. M. M. Russell, in another part of to-day's paper, who undertakes to execute any commission for purchases, &c., in San Francisco, to which place he intends making regular trips in the Vankee, performing, we presume, the duties which are fulfilled with so much dispatch and fidelity by expressmen between the cities of the United States. This arrangement ought to prove of much utility. and (as is usual in such cases) we wonder nobody ever thought of it before.

NESS .- At the first blush, the above seems an odd juxtaposition of ideas represented by words, but when it is remembered that the above mentioned lady (we are a little doubtful about the etiquette as to the term lady in this case,) was the first mover in the great skirt fashion, which involves a large consumption of whalebone, causing a rise in the price thereof, and increasing the profits of whalers, which is a subject of much interest to us,-we say long live the Empress Eugenie! "Its an ill wind that blows nobody good."

A NEW WHARF AT KAWAIHAE .- The Mary, on Tuesday last, took up a lot of oak planking for a new wharf in process of erecting at Kawaihae by Messrs. Macy & Spencer, the enterprising Beef Packers of Hawaii. The wharf is to be substantially built, 12 feet wide and 90 feet in length, and will no doubt prove a valuable improvement, and an accommodation to the coasting trade, and to whale-hips calling at that port for potatoes, as many do at the end of the fall season. Can't the Government make a move now to put the buoy in its place.

A NEW MERCANTILE FIR .- Mr. C. L. Richards. late the popular supercargo of the Yankee, has assoiated himself in business with Wm. H. Severance, (a son of the late lamented U. S. Commissioner at these slands.) and under the firm of C. L. Richards & Co., (see their advertisements,) they have opened a ship chandlery and general store in the building at the head of Charlton wharf. They are of the right sort

Dr. Young of San Francisco is doubtless a very smart physician in his line. The last mail brings a large batch of his pamphlet " medical monitor," addressed to nearly every man who has lived tude of Honolulu is most too far south for his skillful

of California frogs for Dr. Hillebrand, which have concerned here is probably the coccus adonidis. n placed in his garden. They are large and darker than the common New England frogs. They are the first, we believe, ever imported. As is well known, they are a harmless but useful reptile in gardens, destroying vast numbers of insects. It is for this purpose the doctor has procured them. THE PRIEL.-This industrious little craft returned

on Monday last from her third Arctic cruise, and again successful, Capt. Fish reporting "full." She brings some 300 barrels in blubber, which we understand will be tried out, and will probably make 150 barrels oil. Among the cold weather curiosities, we noticed an Arctic fox, who, while he was the "observed of all observers," betrayed, by a lurking mischief in his eye, that he belonged to the celebrated family of "snappers-up." SUPREME COURT .- The October Term of the Su-

reme Court commences on Monday next. We learn that the docket comprises but few cases, and those o nor importance, so that the Court will not bly be occupied more than two or three days. Appres.—A quantity of choice Oregon apples brought down by the Yankee. It will not be

Hove Down.-The Yankee was partly a Tuesday, in order to clean and make repairs on her copper.

ars before they are freely imported for sa

ctive Superintendent of Public Works, has recently nade a discovery which will be of great impo in making any future improvements in the harbor. It is, that the coral on the reefs surrounding the harber consists of one, or at most, two layers in thickness. Beneath this layer of coral is a bed of sand forty feet in depth. About a year ago, a survey was made by the officers of the Hauganah to learn the practicability of outting a ship canal through the pit at the entrance of the harter, so that ships could enter under sail without tacking. The result of their surveys was that it was impossible to carry out the proposed design without an immense outlay of money, far beyond the ability of the government. Their surveys were based on the supposition that the above spit was of solid coral, which Mr. Wood has discovered is not the case, and says, it can be dredged out at no very great outlay of money. Such an alteration in the channel would increase the value of the port, reducing the cost of entering without diminish ing its safety as a harbor.

KEEPERS OF THE PUBLIC PURSE.-We were not a sight of two fierce-looking panthers crouching as if ready for a spring from the top of the stairs, and we gave an involuntary "ugh!" of treg idation which was considerably relieved on being informed from behind the counter that they were " live critt stuffed with straw." They are fine specim nearly grown panthers about four feet each in length They were shot at Vancouver's Island and area pres ent from Capt. Mitchell of the Recovery to the Col-

HUGHES AND WALLACE, SAN FR. well-known importing and commit advertisement appears in to-day sessed of facilities which peculia a recommend them to the patronage of our island a creantile community, receiving, as they do, their goods direct from Europe, and combining with their thorough business talent a gentlemanly courtesy and spirit of accom

THE SCHOONER HAALILIO. - This well-known coaster has been purchased by our enterprising townsman, Capt. Thomas King, and will be newtopped and thoroughly repaired, as we learn, for the

DEPARTURE OF THE GOVERNESS OF HAWAIL-Her Excellency, L. Kaeliokalani, and suite, sailed on Tuesday last for Hilo, per the Liholiho. His Majesty, Prince Kamehameha, Gov. Kekuanaoa, and Hon John Ii, accompanied the party on board.

THE MERICAN EXCHANGE.—This establishment, in Sansome street, San Francisco, (formerly Wilson's, which was the favorite resort of Sandwich Islanders, is highly recommended to us as a model hotel, and s desirable stopping place for visitors from the islands.

An auction sale of Fort lands occurs to-day, worth the attention of dealers in real estate. Some of the lots are well located.

Correspondence Pacific Commercial Advertiser. AR. Epiron :- Through the columns of your

paper, devoted as they are to the dissemination of nercial knowledge and its consequent acquisition by those who are in the habit of perusing the sheet. I ask what constitutes the ruling market rate of an article of export from its native country. Is it the cost when it arrives in the hands of the shipper at the port of shipment, or the rate at which it would sell, if turned over by the party receiving the goods to another to ship? A point in instance will explain. Goat skins are quoted in the prices current of the Polynesian, of September 26, as corrected by J. C. Spalding, one of our leading merchants, a dealer in the same, at 124 cents for small and 25 cents for large. If first hands should hold these costing 10 cents, and ship them, are they obliged to ship at an nvoice valuation of 10 cents, on which to pay an ad valorem duty, or at the mean price as given on the street, for five skins at a time—say 181 cents? It is important for the shippers to know, or, otherwise, they who attempt to advance the material interests of the Kingdom may find themselves astonished at ecciving an account of sales from their consignees with an item of penalty in the list of charges, paid the United States Custom House, notwithstanding the shipper's oath and the attestation of the Consul of E Pluribus Unum.

U. S. SHIP ST. MARYS, 7 Harbor of Honolulu, Sept. 25, 1857. Sin:-The notice of the arrival of this ship in the Advertiser of yesterday, contains the following sentence : "Commodore Mervine will get no additional praise, for this expedition has been entirely successful, and his 'conclusions and opinions' disproved."

Will you have the goodness to allow me to correct ver thought of it before.

The Empress Eugenie and the Whaling Busi
The Empress Eugenie and the Whaling Busithe other officers of the St. Marys, who, being there at a favorable season, were enabled to land at that Yours, &c.,

CHARLES H. DAVIS. Commander U. S. Ship St. Marys. To the Editor of the P. C. Advertiser

Sir: -Will you have the kindness to permit the nsertion of the following in your respectable journal. I regret (more than he will probably give me credit for) that the Editor of the Polynesian has been pleased to comment on my few observations relative to the farming prospects of these islands, in a manner neither creditable to his good taste, liber-

As to his judgment in those matters he so dashingly and with so much editorial confidence sends forth, I shall for the present not comment upon, (a distinguishing public will give it its due estimation.) for it does not suit either my taste or principles to defend myself from (to say the least possible of them) his ungenerous attacks, lest I should be induced to follow in the wake of his style.

I shall but further add, that one sentence of what I have written, as taken in its common sense mean-I have written, as taken in 18 contain, &c., ing, I don't in any wise retract. I am, &c., S. H. A.

HONOLULU, Sept. 21, 1857. DEAR SIR :- Your favor of the 14th inst., with enclosures, and a box containing diseased branches of coffee trees from your plantation in Hanalei valley were duly received on the same day. I have examined the contents of the box carefully, and find the destructive insect to be identical with one I have had occasion to observe and study on several plants in my garden. It belongs to the genus coccus, commonly called scale insect, the different species of which are here, including some deceased. No doubt in San distributed over nearly the whole globe, and attack a Francisco the doctor has his hands full, but the lati- great variety of plants, upon the sap of which they exist. They are well known, and justly feared by perations. At present we are well supplied with the European nursery men, as they form one of greatest plagues of the green and hot houses, where FROGS .- The Yankee brought down a consignment | they mostly attack the exotic plants. The species

The following is a summary of its natural charac-

ters and history of development :- Oval body, the head, thorax and abdomen of which are confluent, and form a kind of shield, the head laying on the under side of its anterior portion, (in the female at least; the male, I believe to have observed, carries the head stretched out straight forward). Two antennes with nine or ten articulations; two posterior hairy processes. The body in its earlier stages of development is of a grey, vapor color, soft, and covered with a downy r cottony exudation, which generally envelopes the young brood in a confuse mass, so as often to hang oosely down from the branches; in its later stages it loses the covering and assumes a darker color and horny consistence, in which the thoracic and abdom-inal rings evanesce, or are replaced by irregular cor-rugations. The males are much smaller than the females, without proboscis, and pass through a com-plete metamorphosis, viz.: through the stage of larva or maggot. As such they exist without food, and are rally found in the confused mass of young brood and cottony envelope, exhibiting a white body of one and a half or swo lines in length, with a black head.

As fully developed animals, they are winged, and appear like little gnats or flies, but make little use of their wings. They are very active, and move about briskly, while the females, who are far more numerous are sluggish, and move only quiling an in their existence. There, the females, have an in ish, and move only during the first half of metamorphosis, viz. : do not pass through the luter

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—R. A. S. Wood., Esq., our | mediate stage of larva, have no wings, a probo sucker, and three pair of short legs, which shorten progressively, so as to be hardly perceptible, as soon as the animal fixes itself permanently to the epidermis of the bark. This fixing takes place at a more or less early period, by mans of the probescis and lateral cutaneous appendages, hanging down on each side of the thoracis and abdominal rings; it then adheres so closely to the plant as not only to be then adheres so closely to the plant as not only to be immovable, but that it cannot even be scraped off without being injured. Some time after this the body loses its wooly covering, and assumes a darker hue, its soft consistency of lds to a horny or scaly hardness, which indicates de approaching death the animal. This event, lowever, does not occur before a considerable mass of eggs have been deposted by the animal, which, even after death, remains permanently fixed over them as a safe protection, although by this time shrunk to a hollow shell.

scraping this off from the tree that ont young ones moving about in their eggs, they creep out from under the maternal shield and spread little startled vesterday morning, on paying a visit to the Collector's Office in the Custom House, by the sight of two fierce-looking panthers crouching as if coby. Office masses in the axilla of the leaves and Treations of the younger branches. The females are accordingly the only destroyers of the plants, an their organ of destruction is their proboscis, by which they suck the sap of the plant. Crowded together in one spot in immense quantities, and even superimposed on each other in different layers, they inflict irreparable injury on the part affected by the combined effect of the wounds and the loss of sap. The principal part of invasion in the coffee tree seems to be the axillac of the leaves and branches, probably as wel on account of the shelter afforded as because so many tender and succulent organs are crowded there to gether, as the stipules and peduncles, flower and fruit. They spread, however, also over other parts, particularly the under side of the mid ribs of the

> The pathological effect on the fruit is a kind of moist gangrene: pedicels and pulp turn black, soft and friable, the albumen (beau proper) shrinks and wastes completely, and the inside of the endocarp parchment) is covered with a white vegetable mould Other parts, as bark and young leaves, are found similarly degenerated. I have no positive informa-tion about the time at which the fruit is first attacked: but from the circumstance that several green berries were intact in the specimens sent by you for examination, I should judge that it is at the period of ripening, when the sugar and pecten form in the pulp, that the insect fastens on them.

eaves and the stem, where they are chiefly found in

their stage of affixion, appearing like black horny

I must not omit to mention here, that the leaves of the specimens were covered here and there also with a black rust, a cryptogamous parasite, which affects many other plants, as the chia, crange, cleander and Beyond a retardation in growth, I have however not observed any appreciable deleterious effect caused

Another species of the genus coccus infests our fig trees, hibiscus mutabilis and other plants. In Europe, the peach, hawthorn, grapevine, orange, and divers other shrubs and plants, have each their distinct species of coccus. The cochineal and lac insects belong to the same order. The species in question, as also that of the fig tree, have existed here several years ; the f ests on the hills.

A singular net these insects: where the former are congregat constant procession of the latter are to be seen marchin and down. Probably the relation existing tween them, is similar to that existing between ants and the aphis. These exude, by their abdomi-nal tubes, a secretion, of which the ants are very fond. I do not think that the presence of the ants aggravates the evil, unless it be by spreading the The invasion by these insects of the coffee planta-

tions of our islands, is undoubtedly a great evil, calculturists; for, if this plague should return year after year, it would amount to a total destruction of this branch of agriculture. The possibility of a return of the evil the coming year, must not be viewel too lightly in presence of the hundreds of millions of eggs generated in this season. The cirinvalidate this apprehension, for the insect in question is undoubtedly an importation of late years; and the observation, that in other countries its ravages generally do not recur in successive years, cannot be wholly relied on here, as we do high, until now, the natural enemies of this insect, which tend so powerfully to keep its increase in check elsewhere. are in this respect at a great disadvantage in our isolated position, as most of the deleterious animals being of the lowest orders, they easily find their way here by their minute eggs fastening to numerous objects imported, while their natural enemies do not llow by the same law. A wet winter; with long continued heavy showers, will probably kill the greater part of the eggs and young insects, but light and short rains have no influence on them.

With regard to the other question: Are the trees, from this year's invasion, likely to be injured permanently? I certainly think not. The insect attacks principally the fruit and parts surrounding it, young leaf-buds and shoots; the principal trunk seems to remain intact. There is therefore no reason to doubt that this will sprout out again, even after having been deprived of all its toliage. Its vitality may be somewhat impaired by the loss of sap, but as this takes place on the extremities of the plant, at a period when there is no very active movement in the circulation going on, and in parts which easily cicatrize, it cannot be of very long duration.

Now, with regard to the momentous question : Be which means can we get rid of the insect, or by which means can we ward off its epidemic invasion The remedies which can suggest themselve me to fall under the three following heads 1. Placing the plants in, or surrounding them

abode for the insect. 2. Destroying the insects by artificial means 3. Introducing its natural enemies.

First—I believe to have observed that the cocc First—I believe to have observed that the con-of the fig tree is more abundant on those trees which are best sheltered and shaded. It would appear to the insert does not thrive so well under a

free circulation of light and air. Perhaps also the difference may be attributable to the hor action of wind and rain in open exposures; the kind disperses the eggs and young animals, and the rain washes them down. If the observation should prove correct, it would have a strong bearing on two points connected with the management of cotice plantations, viz: the close planting, and the topping at the height of six feet. The latter practice is resorted to in order to facilitate the gathering of the fruit. Although I am not a practical planter, this practice has always appeared chiesticanable to appeared objectionable to me, as by cutting the top you inflict in the first place an unnecessary wound, and, secondly, favor a too exuberant growth of the lower branches, which will incline to the ground, and thereby cause an accumulation of moisture below them, and exclude the solar light and fresh air, all conditions favorable to the development of insects, and unfavorable to the full and perfect ripening of the fruit. It is also a common observation with gardeners in Europe, that trees artificially trained and lopped for frames and espaliers, are more liable to disease than those growing en plein vent. The coffee tree, when left to itself, with sufficient room for development, in rich will grow to cient room for development, in rich soil, will grow to a height of from 15 to 25 feet. Some noble trees in front of Mr. Titcomb's residence, testify to this growth in the rich valley of Hanalei. Let your trees then remain undisturbed, and give them sufficient room for development; the branches will grow more remote from each other, less busby, and since in a proportion to the height of the trees. ortion to the height of the tree. Sun, air, wind nd rain will have free access and exit-all matter great importance in a rainy district like Hanalei. distance of twelve feet between rows and stocks will

ot be superabundant. The foregoing might be considered conditions which would make the tree an undesirable abode for the insect. But let us not stop here. Let us see if, supposing the insect will come notwithstanding, we cannot place a more desirable abode for it in the immediate neighborhood. posing the insect will come notwithstanding, we cannot place a more desirable abode for it in the immediate neighborhood of the coffee tree, or, in other words, cannot we find insect conductors, as Franklin found a lightning conductor? In J. R. Porter's Tropical Agriculturust, I read a passage which I deem important enough to be transcribed here, as it very probably refers to a coccus, perhaps to our identical species. "Another insect," he says, "to which planters have given the name of the 'grub, is sometimes very injurious. In color and appearance, this little creature recembles a flake of snow. It makes use of a kind of trunk or proboscis, with which it is furnished in order to pieces the young bark of the coffee trees. All misonies arising from this insect, may be easily averted by planting pineapples between the rows of the trees, which the insect will immediately quit, that it may feed upon the leaves of the pineapple, of which it is immoderately fond." If this passage should refer to our insect, it could of course quit the coffee only in the first stage of its development, as later it becomes immoveable. I must however say, that I have not yet been able to verify this observation; for, although I have pineapples growing in my garden, I have not noticed the insect upon them, which is no stranger to other plants in the same preclimits. But it will be important to make inquiries on the police. My own observation leads me to several other plants which are

right colors.

To His Excellency R. C. Wyllen.

Minister of Foreign Relations, &c., &c.

Foreign Summary. HUGH MILLER.—The British government has be stowed upon the widow of Hugh Miller an annuity

that the Brit The class of 1 07, in Yale College, hold their fi years' meeting this week. There are said to

Mrs. Helen M. Dodge has commenced a civil HEAVY LIFE INSURANCE.—The Earl of Morningto

who lately died in England, had his life insured nearly a quarter of a million pounds sterling. A SILVER CRADLE.—The Mayoress of Liverpool about to be presented with a silver cradle, in accordance with the custom of that municipality, to conmemorate the birth of a child during her hu "The British government is about to institute

public office where men may deposit, in safety, the wills before dying." The impropriety of making to deposits afterwards will thus be prevented. The whale ship America, about to sail from No Bedford, is to be supplied with a propeller whale that can be forced through the water at the rate thirty miles an hour; it is a recent invention at New York city.

The Lebanon (Ohio) Star records the death of four men from drinking whisky with strychnine in it. also says that tens of thousands of fish in the st subbelow the distillery have died. Two tons of dead far have been taken out, a mill-race being literally che

The New York ship-owners have ignominion backed out of their stand against advance wage sailors; and the same result of the much mootel. form is likely to happen throughout New Englandalso. The land-sharks are too much for the closest pockets and short-sighted policy of the merchants AMELYNE.—This new ansethetic, supposed to better and safer than ether or cloroform, has pre-suddenly fatal in the hands of Dr. Snow to a paron whom Mr. Ferguson was operating for fistula. A attempts at resuscitation failed. Dr. Snow dead the unfortunate case in the London Medical Gazett Late advices from Mexico report the result of the

elections, as far as heard from, as favorable to Common fort. In the election for Deputies in the city of Marico, the Liberals were triumphant. A war with Spain was regarded as inevitable, and preparation were making for the issue. Jalappa is pushing the fortunes of Santa Ana again, while the crafty politicism is laving off in Cuba. cian is laying off in Cuba. HIGH SALARIES .- The sum of \$25,000 per ann is said to be the salary of the new President of a New York and Eric Railroad Company. The Mirr

says, "The head man in Stuart's sugar refining be ness received, for several pars, a salary of \$30,00 but he resigned his place a professional professional complex to the resigned his place a professional complex to the complex to MR. SPURGEON'S BROTHER. younger brother the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon h ing in England, with high pros cording to the representations of Times, he has preached to large Corn Exchange Hall. The above marks that the younger Spurgeon's sivle of speaking possesses nothing in common with that of his brother but in command of language and the phoice of word he is, though but still a student, at the very least hi

pition of one of the London societies, among of noveities was some cured leather from the skin of the white possoise. A report says that "it seems tops sess the essential requisite of toughness and softness and has been considered superior to the skins of last animals; the price is the same as that of the best call. skin, but a sample pair of boots shown is stated have worn out seven soles."

A policeman was murdered in New York by a bur-glar, whom he was attempting to arrest on the 21st July. On the 28 ult., two more murders were or mitted in New York city. On the 1st inst. another and on the 2d a man was arrested for killing his and setting fire to his own house for the double pu pose of concealing his crime and defrauding the best surance Company who had insured it. Our exchange are full of the details of murders and crimes commented in various places from New York to New Oriest principally in those two cities. FROM MEXICO.-The news by the steamer continuation

From Mexico.—The news by the steamer confidency previous advices of the election of General Confort to the Presidency. His administration is likely to be seriously embarrassed by the impoverished of dition of the National Treasury. The crops we turning out badly. The Isthmus of Tehuantepe is reported to be filling up rapidly with settlers. It Guadalupe railroad, short as it is in extent, is ported to be doing an excellent business, the receipt a single day having created at 2000. The receipt in a single day having created at 2000. in a single day having exceeded \$900. The recein various departments were being routed by the gramment treeses.

The difficulty between Spain and Mexico is report be in process of amicable adjusts VOTICE - THE UNDERSIGNED

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